# The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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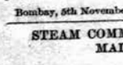
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."


## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 650 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on the 1st February 1870, at noon.

| Leave Bombay | Feb. 1870 | Leave Galle | Feb. 1870 |
|---|---|---|---|
| „ Carwar | 2 | „ Negapatam | 9 |
| „ Mangalore | 4 | „ Madras | 14 |
| „ Cannanore | 5 | „ Coconada | 16 |
| „ Calicut | 5 | „ Vizagapatam | 17 |
| „ Beypore | 5 | „ Bimlipatam | 17 |
| „ Cochin | 6 | „ Gopalpore | 18 |
| „ Tuticorin | 7 | „ False Point | 19 |
| „ Colombo | 8 | Arrive Calcutta | 20 |

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up at each steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

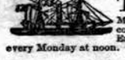
(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days for the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Dinnoorah.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, have a connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer from Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

The steam ship KURRACHEE, 510 tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Cottier, will be despatched on the 31st January 1870, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.

THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undermentioned Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M.

Unjunveli, Tuticorin, Jeytapoor, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa, Panjim.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. DIXON, Apollo Bunder.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

| Fares from Bombay to | Rewas. | Dhurmtur. | Butcher's Island and Coroun. | Oolwa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| First Class | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 |
| Second Class | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 |
| Third Class | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 |

The Dhurmtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Dhurmtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers Lord Clyde, General Havelock, General Outram, and Tilly.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

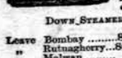
| Down Steamers. | | Up Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Bombay | Saturday. | Leave Cochin | Friday. |
| „ Ratnagherry | Sunday. | „ Beypore | Saturday. |
| „ Malwan | „ | „ Calicut | „ |
| „ Vingorla | „ | „ Tellicherry | „ |
| „ Goa | Monday. | „ Cannanore | „ |
| „ Carwar | „ | „ Mangalore | Sunday. |
| „ Compta | „ | „ Compta | Monday. |
| „ Mangalore | Tuesday. | „ Carwar | „ |
| „ Cannanore | Wednesday. | „ Goa | Tuesday. |
| „ Tellicherry | „ | „ Vingorla | „ |
| „ Calicut | „ | „ Malwan | „ |
| „ Beypore | „ | „ Ratnagherry | Wednesday |
| Arrive Cochin | Thursday. | Arrive Bombay | Thursday. |

The Steamer TILLY, Captain Hanna, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 31st January, 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE fine iron steamer STIRLING, 762 tons net register, Alex. Blair, Commander, will sail on or about the 12th FEBRUARY.

The draught of this Vessel, when fully laden, is under 16 feet, and she has already made the passage from the Downs, with a dead-weight, in 32 days, having come through the Canal without grounding in 14 hours. The Stirling will be followed by the s. s. Leith, 937 tons register.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR, MAZE BRAISSINET PERE and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, thus dispensing with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

Freight.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Barcelona, Havre, and other Continental Ports. They have also made arrangements to forward Cotton at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

Shippers will have the option, on due notice being given, of detaining at Marseilles Cotton destined for other parts of the Continent; the Freight on same to be regulated at the average rate ruling at the same Season.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at Marseilles in French money.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward same to any part of Europe.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles ½per cent.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| To Aden | £ 17 | £ 15 |
| „ Suez | £ 40 | £ 22-10 |
| „ Port Said | £ 42 | £ 24 |
| „ Marseilles | £ 55 | £ 36 |

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

In accordance with the above, the new Steam Ship EUROPE, 2,300 tons, Caithly in Roland, will be despatched from Bombay about the 25th February, and will be followed, at monthly intervals, by large and powerful steamers specially built for this service.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLEE, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 26th December, 1869.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship ARDGOWAN, from Liverpool, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Kerr without further intimation at the risk and expense of the consignees.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 17th January 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship GALATEA, from London, are requested to send BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Wereland without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the consignees.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 27th January 1870.

## SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

{ To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £22. 10s. } Exclusive
{ To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34., } of Wines.

Exclusive of Transit.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

We have arranged our departures from Bombay so as to arrive immediately before the departure of Messrs. Fraissinet's Steamer from Alexandria and avoid delay to passengers. The Marseilles Boats leave Alexandria every Thursday morning.

Steamers will leave Bombay every alternate Monday.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. H. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hanson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th February.

The following Steamer will be despatched on MONDAY the 28th February.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

FOR SALE, the Iron Barque NIGHT HAWK, 651 tons register, including boats, rigging and apparel, as she now lies afloat in the Harbour of Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 31st January 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship MAGNIFICENT, from Calcutta, are requested to send BOATS alongside to receive delivery at once, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Thomas without further notice, at the risk and expense of the consignees.

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 28th January 1870.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, have the honour to request you will be good enough to convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay, in order to consider what steps should be adopted to receive and entertain HIS royal highness the DUKE of EDINBURGH in a manner befitting this City.—We are your obedient servants,

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew R. Scoble | Henry P. LeMesurier |
| Munguldass Nuthoobhoy | C. E. Stanger Leathes |
| Byramjee Jeejeebhoy | W. Maidment |
| Arthur Crawford | Bhugwandass Purshotumdass |
| Vesayeckrow Jugunnathjee | George G. Brown |
| John Connon | Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy |
| C. E. Chapman | Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy |
| Dossabhoy Framjee | Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy |
| Bhau Dajee | Manockjee Cursetjee |
| Narayan Vasudeojee | Cursetjee M. Cursetjee |
| Morobo Cannoba | Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee |
| Nowrojee Furdoonjee | Kursondas Mahdavdas |
| Morarjee Goculdass | Cursetjee Furdoonjee |
| Khanderao S. Gadgil | Manockjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee |
| Muncherjee Framjee Cama | Cowasjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee |
| Babajee Ganesh | Muncherjee Pestonjee, by L. M. |
| Dhirajram Dalpatram | Shantaram Narayan |
| Nana Moroba | A. C. Furdoonjee |
| Hajee Esmail Hurjee | Hurrychund Sadasevjee |
| Vundrawun Purshotumdass | Limjee Manockjee |
| K. R. Cama | J. N. Mendonça |
| Manakjee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy | C. E. Fox, by Dy. |
| Andrew Hay | Merwanjee Sorabjee, G.G.M.C. |
| Thomas Blaney | N. Fernandes |
| John Ryan | Framjee Nusserwanjee, by Dy. |
| Atmaram Pandoorung | Dhunjeebhoy Framjee |
| G. T. Robinson | Cowasjee Sorabjee Patell |
| G. Ferrao | Hirachund Purshotumdass Patell |
| G. M. Stewart | Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit |
| Fras. F. Lidderdale | Merwanjee Framjee Panday |
| W. Loudon | Muncherjee Cowasjee Banajee |
| F. G. Joynt | Cowasjee Dinsha Petit |
| Wm. Martin Wood | Framjee Dinsha Petit |
| Francis Turner | Rosewjee Naik |
| Wm. Sollan Eccles | Vrishbocandass Hurrybhoy |
| L. B. Lyon | S. Raghunath |
| Homejee Cursetjee Dady | Cutler, Palmer, and Co. |
| Beramji Naoroji | Balkrishna Nilaji |
| George F. Henry | Eduljee Rustomjee |
| Ardaseer Framjee Moos | Bomanjee Framjee |

In accordance with the above Requisition, I beg to notify that a PUBLIC MEETING will take place at 4 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY next, the 31st instant, in the Town Hall.

Wm. F. HUNTER, Sheriff.

Bombay, 28th January 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per ship CITY OF YORK, from Glasgow, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Auld without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 29th January 1870.

STEAM YACHT REFORM, to the GREAT EASTERN DAILY.—The REFORM WILL LEAVE the Apollo Bunder with Passengers every hour, making her last trip from the Bunder at 5 P.M., and from the Great Eastern at 6 P.M.

Charge each way, ONE RUPEE.

STEAM FERRIES TO GREAT EASTERN EVERY TWO HOURS.

Fare there and Back, 8 Annas.

The well known Steam Passenger Barges THISTLE and SHAMROCK, fitted with Awnings and Seats, will leave the Apollo Bunder daily until further Notice, at 9, 11, 1, 3, and 5 o'clock.

Bombay, 31st January 1870.

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO THE GREAT EASTERN.—Our Steam Boat will leave the Apollo Bunder for the Great Eastern, DAILY, at 8 and 10-30 A.M. and 1 and 3-30 P.M.

Tickets may be had (for Rs. 1 Single and 1-8 Return) at the Apollo Refreshment Room; the *Gazette* Office; Pallonjee's Hotel, and the Oriental Exchange has agreed to take Light Refreshment in our said Vessel for the use of the Passengers on his own terms.

28th January 1870.

M. B. COHEN & Co.

NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on by me under the Style of Nanjee Khyraz will, on and after the 1st of February next, be continued and carried on under the Name, Style and Firm of COOK & Co., and all Monies due and owing to me will, after the above date, be receivable by that Firm

NANJEE KHYRAZ.

13, Meadow Street, Bombay, 31st January 1870.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES for her ENGLISH NURSE an ENGAGEMENT to accompany a Lady to England by the Overland route. Can take charge of Children. Address X.Y.Z., care of "Bombay Gazette."

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c.—The undersigned are instructed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on account of the concerned, at the latter end of March next, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., in Bungalow No. 302, Middle Colaba, now in the occupancy of Mr. F. Tubacks, Esq., but able to be vacated. The same comprises most costly and artistically carved Blackwood, Ebony, and Mahogany Furniture, Chandeliers, Pier Glasses, Marble and Alabaster Statues and Vases, Paintings and Engravings, Carpets, Bijouterie, &c., &c. Also Carriages and Horses, a large assortment of valuable Singing Birds, a quantity of choice and rare Plants, and Garden Furniture, Fountain, &c.

Full particulars will shortly appear, and Catalogues will be published, and the Property placed on view sometime before the day of Sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th February 1870, at 4 P.M., on the premises.—Messrs. HERALALL & Co. will SELL by AUCTION, by order of the Mortgagee, GRAB EBRAIM GULAM HUSSAIN, and on account of the mortgagor MAHWAREE KHOOSHALL RAMCHUNDER, under deed by realise of Indenture of Mortgage dated 13th October 1866, all that piece or parcel of Land or Pasendaree Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing and built thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Old Cazee Street, in the subdistrict of Bholeshwur, and at present in the occupation of the said Mahwaree Khoosheal Ramchunder, and is bounded by the Colaba Road, measured under No. 90, containing by admeasurement eighty-eight square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said piece or parcel of Land or Pasendaree Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing and built thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Old Cazee Street, in the subdistrict of Bholeshwur, and at present in the occupation of the said Mahwaree Khoosheal Ramchunder, and is bounded by the Colaba Road

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull.

### BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

#### BANKS.

| Number of Shares. | Nomi value of sh. | Paid up. | Last dividend. | Names. | Cash Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | | |
| 100,000 | 100 | all | 10p.ct | Agra Bank | 120 |
| 22,128 | 1,000 | all | 5 p.ct. | Bank of Bengal | 1,450 |
| 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 p.ct. | Ditto of Bombay New | 600-d. |
| 10,000 | 500 | 100 | ... | Ditto 2nd Ren. Issue | 180ex-d |
| 5,250 | 1,000 | all | 12 p.ct | Ditto of Madras | 1,550 |
| 20,00 | 250 | all | 6 p.ct. | Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L.& China | 330 |
| 40,000 | 200 | all | 6 do. | Chartered Bk. of L. & C. | 190 |
| 37,000 | 250 | 125 | 8 do. | National Bank of India | 132 |
| 60,000 | 250 | all | 12 do. | Oriental Bank | 440 |

#### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000 | 3,000 | all | Rs. 65 | Colaba Land Co. | 1,560 |
| 10,800 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 30 | Elphinstone Land | 1,005 |
| 10,500 | 1,000 | 650 | 11-14 | Do. New | 635 |
| 18,000 | 150 | all | Nil | Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld | 165 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,100 | Nil | Mazagon Land | 1,020 |
| 8,000 | 2,000 | 1,400 | Nil | Port Canning | 900 |

#### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | 5,000 | 2,850 | 350 ps | Akbar Cotton Press Co. | 2,250 |
| 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 100 do. | Albert Co. Kurrachee | 575 |
| 250 | 3,500 | 450 | 400 do. | Alexandra Press Co. | 450 |
| | 12,000 | 11,000 | 2000 do. | Apollo Press Co. | 7,500 |
| 200 | 2,000 | all | 375 do. | Bombay Press Co. | 2,125 |
| 200 | 500 | all | 33½ do. | Do. New | 525 |
| 600 | 1,500 | all | 800 do. | Colaba Press Co | 8,500 |
| 250 | 2,000 | all | ... | East India Press Co | 1,100 |
| 150 | 3,500 | all | 1000 p | Fort Press Co. | 9,200 |
| 200 | 2,000 | 1,800 | ... | Framji Cowasji Press | 900 |
| 200 | 5,000 | all | 245 p. | Hydraulic Press Co. | 2,800 |
| 1000 | 5,000 | 2,00 | 100 ps | Kurrachee Press Co. | 675 |
| 1,500 | 1,000 | 50 | ... | Mofus. Press & G. Co. | 210 |
| 1,250 | 2,500 | all | 350 | Prince of Wales Press | 3,000 |
| 250 | 2,000 | 70 | 300 ps | Victoria Press, Madras | 1,050 |
| 150 | 2,000 | all | ... | Tinnevelly Press Co. | 1,650 |

(Per share for the half-year.)

#### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 50 | Albert Mills Co. | 750 |
| 500 | 2,500 | all | 200 p.a | Alliance Spinning | 1,735 |
| 100 | 5,500 | all | ... | Bombay | 2,800 |
| 200 | 1,000 | all | 10 p.c. | Bombay United | 730 |
| 800 | 500 | all | ... | Bronch Mills | 210 |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | ... | Dhurumsey Spinning | 1,040 |
| 150 | 2,000 | all | 200 | Great Eastern | 1,230 |
| 500 | 1,000 | all | 50 | Manockji Petit's | 735 |
| 1,000 | 2,500 | all | ... | Oriental | 1,280 |
| 800 | 2,500 | 2,300 | ... | Royal | 1,260 |

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2,500 | 1,500 | 125 ps | Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 835 |
| 4,050 | 50 | all | 5p.c. | Mechanics' Bld'g Co. | 33 |
| 400 | 2,000 | 300 | 9 | Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company | 160 |
| 2,000 | 500 | all | Nil | Treacher & Co. | 310 |

#### BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | Date of Liddation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | 50 | Jan. '36 | Bank of Bombay | 0 |
| 5 | 125 | | Do. China | 5 |
| 300 | 25 | Sept. '67 | B'bay Trde & B'ng | 6 |
| 200 | 40 | Sept. '67 | Brokers' Bank | 15 |
| 250 | ... | Mar. '66 | Central Bank | 2 |
| ... | ... | | East India Bank's | 15—7 |
| 200 | 10 | Feb. '67 | Indian Peninsula | 6 |
| 200 | 62½ | May '67 | Royal Bank | 5 |
| 180 | 74 | Apr. '67 | Old Financis | 1 |

#### COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,200 | 1,750 | Nov. '66 | Back Bay Co. | 510 |
| 3,500 | 2,400 | ... | B'bay & Bengal | 100 |
| 5,000 | 2,400 | ... | Bombay Ship Co. | 100 |

#### EXCHANGE.

| On | Terms. | Rate |
|---|---|---|
| London | At sight | 1s. 11¾ d. |
| London Banks | 6 months' sight | 1s. 11 15/16 d. |
| Do. Credits | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11 15/16d. |
| Do. Documents | 6 Do. do. | 2s. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 99½ |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 100 par. |
| Do. | 60 days' sight | 99½ |
| Madras | At sight | 100 par. |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 99½ |
| Chin | 60 Do. do. | 221 |

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sovereigns each | Rs. | 10-8 |
| Bank of England Notes | ,, | 10-4 |
| Carolus | ,, | 220 |
| Mexican Dollars | ,, | 208 |
| Five-Franc Pieces | ,, | 198-1 |
| Bar Silver | ,, | 15-10 |
| Gold Leaf | ,, | 16 |
| Bar Gold 10 oz. English | ,, | 196-07 |
| Australian Gold | ,, | |

#### BANK OF BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Securities | 4 per cent |
| Mercantile Bills | 6 ,, |

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-and-a-half per cent | 112½ |
| Five per cent. | 102½ |
| Four per cent. | 99 |
| Four per cent. (Public Works Loan) | 101½ |
| Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67 | 103½ |
| 15 years' Debenture Loans | 103 |
| 10 years' do. do. | 108 |
| 5 years' do. do. | 106½ |
| Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate | 105 |
| Do. Market Rate | 107½ |

#### CALCUTTA.—25TH JANUARY, 1870.

Government Securities.—The 4 per cents were in demand and bought at Rs. 94-14 and 95-0, or 5-2 to 5 discount.

6 per cent Municipal Debentures sold at Rs. 105-12 and small pieces at Rs. 106-0 to 106-4.

A transaction in Port Canning Land Investment, &c. Co.'s shares was reported at Rs. 275.—*Englishman.*

(From TOMLIN & Co.'s WEEKLY CIRCULAR, Jan. 25.)

NOTHING particular has characterized the week, unless it be the clearing of the British India Steamer Navigation Company's s.s. India with a cargo of Indian Tea direct for London via the Suez Canal; that marvellous connecting link uniting the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, which is destined to work a wonderful change in the course of trade between the great City of London, India and China, but whether for better or for worse it is as yet hard to say.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—An advance of 1/16thd. was established early in the week and the rates remain steady for the outgoing Mail.

FREIGHTS.—To Great Britain have remained dull all week, owing to a general expectation that rates are likely to go lower in consequence of the coming in of overdue ships, combined with the circumstance that produce is really scarce, without any present prospect of larger supplies; Rice continues the only export staple in free supply. During the week the unfixed tonnage has increased from 4 to 16,000 tons.

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

THE statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended the 11th January, compared with the report for the week ended 31st December 1869, yields the following results:—

LIABILITIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Try. B'ance. at Hd. Office | Rs. | 31,06,492 7 10 | decrease. |
| ,, ,, Branches | ,, | 2,40,333 13 | 4 increase. |
| Other Deposits | ,, | 4,99,771 12 | 4 increase. |
| Bank Post Bills | ,, | 12,12,929 6 | 5 increase. |
| Sundries | ,, | 3,86,215 5 | 9 decrease. |

ASSETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Govt. Securities | Rs. | 1,08,500 0 | 0 decrease. |
| Loans on Govt. Securities | ,, | 1,14,300 0 | 0 increase. |
| Assets. of Credit on do. | ,, | 2,78,750 | 3 decrease. |
| Mercantile Bills Discounted | ,, | 12,73,889 5 | 7 decrease. |
| Cash at Head Office | ,, | 18,08,136 14 | 3 decrease. |
| Do. Branches | ,, | 17,88,349 6 | 11 increase. |

## MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 29.

Dunsterville, Major. Staff Corps, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Macaulay, Major, Sind Horse, on duty, from Jacobabad.
Morgan, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 29.

Boisragon, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandant 4th Sikh Infantry, on leave, to England.
Boattie, Lieutenant, 20th Hussars, on leave, to England.
Martin, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, on leave, to England.
Nicolls, Captain, Royal Artillery, on duty, to England.
Stratton, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, to England.
Watts, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on sick leave, to England.
Forbes, Brigadier General, Staff, on sick leave, to England.
Scougall, Lieutenant, 28th Regiment, on leave, to England.

### ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

*By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.*

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 20th Jan. 1870.

The following orders are confirmed:—

13th Regiment N I—Regimental Order, dated 18th January 1870 appointing Ensign Simpson, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Quarter Master.

28th Regiment N I—Regimental Order, dated 23rd January 1870, directing Captain W G Trevor, officiating Wing Subaltern and Quarter Master, to perform the duties of Wing Officer in addition to his own, vice Major Macleod, proceeding on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the High Standard:—

Ensign E H Wilson, 40th Foot (attached to 20th Regiment N I.)

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India on the date, specified:—

Captain H N Reeves, Staff Corps, on the 24th January 1870.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery—Veterinary Surgeon F C Boulter, (E Brigade), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

1st Grenadier Regiment N I—Lieutenant C F Hughes to Bombay, 30 days from date of departure on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

104th Foot—Lieutenant S Byng, on private affairs, from 6th January to 6th February 1870, preparatory to proceeding on leave to England

### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 14th January 1870.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

4th Regt Cavalry.—Captain M M. Prendergast, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, vice Hankin, on furlough, dated 8th January 1870.

Captain T. C. Graham, late 4th European Light Cavalry to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Prendergast. Dated 8th January 1870.

5th Regt Cavalry.—Captain H. R. Osborn, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant Colonels Gough and Ward. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain H. L. Hawkins, officiating 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Osborn. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain R B. Graham, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Hawkins. Dated 8th January 1870

Lieutenant H. S. Williamson, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Graham. Dated 8th January 1870.

10th Bengal Cavalry.—Major A. T Armstrong, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant; vice Falliser, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain O. Barnes, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Armstrong. Dated 8th January 1870.

Lieutenant A. England, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Barnes. Dated 8th January 1870.

Cornet S. D. Barrow, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice England. Dated 8th January 1870.

11th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain A. A. Dick, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, vice Wright, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain H. M. Buller, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Dick. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain R. E. Boyle, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Buller. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain W. J. Bax, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Boyle. Dated 8th January 1870.

Ensign H. Bolleau, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, vice Bax. Dated 8th January 1870.

14th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain R. Eardley-Wilmot is permitted to retain the Adjutancy on promotion to Captain. Dated 8th January 1870.

2nd Native Infantry.—Lieutenant R. H. F. Rennick, from 2nd Wing Subaltern 4th Native Infantry, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, vice Channer, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 8th January 1870

6th Native Infantry.—Major F A Dickins, Staff Corps to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Pogson, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

7th Native Infantry.—Captain H. R. B. Worsley, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Stephenson, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain F. C. W. Drummond, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Worsley. Dated 8th January 1870.

9th Native Infantry.—Major T. E. Webster, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Bradford, appointed a Barrackmaster. Dated 8th January 1870.

10th Native Infantry.—Captain H A. Rooke, 1st Wing Subaltern 5th Native Infantry, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Fiery, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870

11th Native Infantry.—Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Earle, Bengal Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Whiting, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

14th Native Infantry.—Captain B. G. Waterfield, Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Playfair, on furlough Dated 8th January 1870.

18th Native Infantry.—Colonel T. A. Carey, Staff Corps, to officiate as Commandant, vice Winson, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

31st Native Infantry.—Lieutenant Colonel E. G. Langmore, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, vice Wilson, on furlough. Dated 8th January 1870.

Major R. S. Simmonds, Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Langmore. Dated 8th January 1870

34th Native Infantry.—Major C. C. Dandridge, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, vice Anderson, on furlough, Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain G. J. Pasley, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Dandridge. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain H. O. Cumberlege, General List, Infantry, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Pasley. Dated 8th January 1870.

43rd Native Infantry.—Major A. Blunt, Wing Officer and officiating 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Cookson, and vice Lieutenant Colonel E. Thompson. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain W. D. Palmer, officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Blunt. Dated 8th January 1870.

Captain G. H. Jackson is permitted to retain the Adjutancy, on promotion to Captain. Dated 8th January 1870.

The services of Major General W. F. Nuthall, General List, Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding the Presidency Division.

The undermentioned officers are reported, by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, to have passed, on the 3rd instant, the tests specified, agreeably to G. G. O. No. 734 of 1864:—

High Proficiency in Oordoo.

Lieutenant C. W. B. Bell, 5th Lancers, Probationer Staff Corps.

High Proficiency in Hindee.

Lieutenant C F. Massy, 92nd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 23rd N. I.

Persian under Rule VIII.

Lieutenant R. H. F. Rennick, R. A., 2nd Wing Subaltern 4th N. I.

Higher Standard in Hindoostanee.

Cornet J. L. Mackay, 19th Hussars, officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern 1st Punjab Cavalry.

Ensign J Corse-Scott, 1st Battalion 19th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 28th Native Infantry,

Lieutenant H O. Woodhouse, 105th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 9th N. I.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. McDermott, M. D., in medical charge of the 2nd Native Infantry, is directed to proceed to Rawul Pindee, and report himself for duty to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals of that Circle.

Surgeon J. H. Thornton, M. B., recently returned from furlough to Europe, is posted to the medical charge of the 2nd Native Infantry, vice Assistant Surgeon McDermott.

### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

*(Calcutta Gazette, Jan. 26.)*

Mr. D. W. M. Testro, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Meherpore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Nuddea.

Mr. A. A. Wace, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, to have charge of the Sub-division of Meherpore.

Lieutenant E. H. Steel, R.A., Probationary Assistant Revenue Surveyor, is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Surveyor, and appointed to be an Assistant Surveyor of the second grade, from the 20th May 1869.

Mr. H. F. Rampini to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, and to officiate, until further orders as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of that District.

Mr. F. H. Barrow to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea.

### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

*(Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces, Jan. 26.)*

Lieutenant-Colonel James Davidson, Deputy Commissioner of Lullutpore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jalaun, from the date on which he may assume charge of that district.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Georg Davidson, who has reported his return from leave to Europe, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Lullutpore.

The services of the Revd. E. J. Hubbard, Chaplain of Nynee Tal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh for employment in that Province, with effect from the 21st ultimo.

The Revd. J. Richards, Chaplain of Bareilly, has been transferred to Nynee Tal, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Three months' privilege leave is granted to Major Francis H. Cobbe, R.A. Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces, of which he availed himself from the morning of the 11th instant.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. Alexander, Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, whose services are placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces, vice Major Francis H. Cobbe, R.A., and joined on the morning of the 11th instant.

Lieutenant John L. McPherson, R.E., Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, Irrigation Works, is transferred temporarily for duty to the Northern Division Ganges Canal.

## SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—29TH JANUARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | Cotton | £2 0s 0d. | Nom.p.ton |
| | Cases | £2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d. | |
| | Seeds | £1 10s. 0d. | |
| Liverpool | Iron Ships Cotton | £1 12s. 6d. to £1 17s. 6d. | ,, |
| | Wooden Ships ,, | £1 12s. 6d. to £1 15s. 0d. | |
| | Myrabolms & Colr bdls | £0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d. | |
| | Seeds | £0 15s. 0d. to £1. 0s. 0d. | |
| Havre | Cotton | £2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. | Nominal |
| | Coffee | ,, | |
| Overland | Steamers | £4 10s. 0d. to £5 0s. 0d. | |
| Liverpool via Suez Canal | | £3 5s. 0d | |
| China | Steamer Cotton | Rs. 6 | per bale. |
| | Opium | Rs. 25 to 30 | per chest. |
| | Sailing Ships | | Nominal |
| Calcutta | Salt | Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 | per ton. |
| Calcutta to Bombay | | Rs. 13 to 14 and Calcutta Port charges | |
| Mauritius | | 8 annas per bag nominal. | |

ARRIVALS.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | M. Elphinstone (s) | Dupay | Goa, Jan. 27. |
| | Norna (s) | Locke | Hongkong, Jan. 10. |
| 30 | Madras (s) | Perrins | Hongkong, Jan. 11. |
| | Norval | Taylor | Glasgow, Sept. 8. |
| | City of Brussels | Campbell | Glasgow, Sept. 4. |
| | Ezra | Brummell | Singapore, Dec. 11. |

DEPARTURES.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | General Havelock (s) | Drewitz | Malabar Coast. |
| | Baroda (s) | Pa ish | Aden and Suez. |
| | Tajtee (s) | DeCosta | Cutch. |
| | Tezer | Nanoda | Jeddah and Hoodooda. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship Castle Avon, Shields, to Gopalpore.
Ship Rajput, Andrews, to Colombo.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

Steamer M. Elphinstone, to Coast and Goa.
Ship Ardgowan, to Liverpool.

### BENGAL.

The Telegraph of January 24th, has the following:—

ARRIVAL—Steamer Oriental, [B], A Irvin, Bombay 4th January.

Particulars of vessels previously announced—Ships Omar Pasha, [B], O E Sullivan, Bombay 21st December; Unrivalled, [B], Cowley, Liverpool 1st October; North, [B], Onslow Boyd, Liverpool 27th September; Gleaston [B], Donalfmith, Liverpool 22nd September; Belpore [B], Downing, Liverpool 27th September, Robinson Crusoe [B], J McClean, Liverpool 22nd September, and C N [B], J S B Miller, Bombay 20th December.

DEPARTURES—Steamer India, Ships Western Star, Morning Star, and Barques R K and Martaban.

The Telegraph of January 25th, has the following:—

ARRIVALS—Steamer Corinna [B], R Henderson, Pooree 24th January; and Ship Onward [B], David Anton, (port not mentioned) 28th September.

Particulars of vessel previously announced—Ship City of Madrid [B], Hurdis, Glasgow 7th October.

DEPARTURES—Ships Star of Scotia, Humayoon, Stratton Abbey, and Barque Ann.

ARRIVALS—January 27th, Ships Martaban and Andaman from Liverpool.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVALS—January 25, Port, J Westwater, Pooree, Nonpareil, in sight.

## THE GREAT EASTERN.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE GREAT EASTERN will be THROWN OPEN to the Public THIS DAY, and as a FEE of TWO RUPEES will be charged for each Visitor, and the total amount is afterwards to be divided amongst the Crew, who have conducted themselves well, on their return to England, Visitors are earnestly requested to abstain on any consideration from giving further douceurs to any one on board. Due Notice will be given when she will again be thrown open at lower rates,

R. C. HALPIN,
Commanding, British Indian Telegraph Expedition.

TICKETS may be had at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Medow Street.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

RAYMOND—January 21st, at Mandvee, the wife of Mr. Richard Raymond, Inspector of Police, of a daughter.

DEATH.

DAVIES—January 22nd, at Mominabad, Nizam's Dominions, Captain Thomas Davies, Retired List Hydrabad Contingent, aged 57 years.

EUROPE.

TURROCK—December 29th, at No. 15, Regent Terrace, Edinburgh, the wife of the late Peter Sturrock, Esq., Resident Engineer, Munmar, Khandeish, of a son.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

THOMSON—January 23rd, at Dinapur, the wife of Charles Thomson, Esq., Paymaster E. I. R., of a son.

FRESHANGES—January 19th, the wife of S. J. Fressanges, of a daughter.

WALLER—January 23rd, at Monghyr, the wife of Captain H. Waller, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTH.

MERCER—January 21st, at Dhurmsala, the wife of Captain Charles Mercer, 1st Goorkha Light Infantry, of a son.

DEATH.

HOWARD—January 13th, at Ghazeeabad, James Howard, Carriage Department, East Indian Railway, aged 49 years.

### NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

*Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

# The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1870.

THE first essential to a lasting and successful Government, the former being a *sequitur* to the latter, is, we may say, that it should be *popular*. Not only in the way which evinces itself by the expressed admiration of the governed, but by their often tacitly given confidence. As a system, a theory, a Government may be nearly perfect, supposing the people to be as near perfection; and this is probably the true realisation of an Utopia. Unhappily all nations have failings indigenous to the race and to their social character, or the result of surrounding circumstances. Thus, no one for an instant supposes that the useless and foolish system of caste is absolutely a result of the national Hindoo character. It is rather the growth of years hardened by long continuance in the same situation. Originally perhaps a beneficial and even necessary institution, it has continued under circumstance which render it no longer necessary, and on the contrary an active nuisance. Again, that the Hindoo is physically weak and "mild," for the most part feeble in reasoning power, though even precocious in that of acquisitiveness, is probably a national characteristic, would have been the case under any circumstances, given the same climate and topographical conditions. These latter may be influenced by the institution of caste, but are intrinsically the characteristics of the Hindoo race, and of all equatorial races. That is in comparison with the nations of the North.

In consequence of this dis-similarity in temper, the Government of each nation is for the most part different. Even where the people themselves are choosers the form ever, and especially the administration, differs. No one even dreams of the Hindoo Republic, and few of an American Monarchy.

The Hindoo is not an autocratic animal. He is essentially dependent. The question is, however, on whom does he choose to depend? In what direction will he turn for protection? Naturally, we should say, where he will find a protector most closely identified with his own interests. We take it that to be popular with the Hindoo—popular in the true sense—the Government should be essential to his very existence, should have a part in his most important interests, and should be in the position of his father, his ma-bap as he says himself. Our readers may say, "this is the case in other countries, in France for instance—where the Government takes a more than paternal interest in each individual; thinks for him, watches his birth, his marriage, and finally buries him." Just so. But the manner of doing it? A Frenchman's *étage* is not his castle, it is rather a periodical lounge for Government officials. That many French towns are much the better sanitarily and morally, for that interference is obvious to any spectator. Observe the Italian towns on the French frontier and then those of the ceded territory in the southern provinces The fruits of centralisation and officialism generally are very fair to see. But we cannot call all Government good which does even good against the individual will. The British Government, in Britain, is identical with the people, it is that of the sovereign people literally; for they express their will under the dignity of the crown. The Queen's name is but another for that of the nation. It is not so here in India. No ryot can feel that he has a part in the administration of the laws, even to the extent of pocketing a bribe, *more Anglico*. It is not our intention, however, to discuss that subject. The people are scarcely civilized enough to understand that blessed privilege. How then can they ever come to look on our Government as theirs, on our interests as their own? This is what we wish to consider. We cannot encourage and foster their existing institutions. They are so utterly opposed to all advancement in the "march of intellect." We must indeed seek to eradicate them, rather than tendtheir growth. In order to benefit the people we must change many of their institutions, we must change them by degrees, and with natural antidotes. We must let them, in fact, destroy themselves. There is therefore no hope in that direction. Education, and the institution of civilising influences, though one of our most important duties, does not yet touch the people vitally and powerfully. It is the noblest instrument, and the only one which will really bring the blessings of our rule home to the people, but it is not instant in its effects. We are compelled to say that it is through the pocket only that we can reach the masses. If we can succeed in making the people consider our Government as the *holder*, not the spender, of their money, we shall have an inexpugnable hold on the nation. It is easy to magnify any idea into a panacea for all ills, but we can hardly over-rate this under present circumstances. Could the masses see that by entrusting their money to the "Sirkar," it would be more secure than in the form of ornaments, or than burying it in the ground, they would speedily gain a confidence in it, which would effectually pave the way to reform. In our issue of the 21st inst. we recorded a robbery of Rs. 30,000 from the house of a man at Bombay. This fact is significant. Who would keep £3,000 in his house in England? All our money goes to the banks, and is far safer than in our own houses. As that is a large sum, however, it is scarcely a case in point. What we want is, that there should be a safe place of deposit for small and large sums in every talooka, at least. It should be easy to deposit money and easy to withdraw it. There should be no charge on the deposit, and if possible a small per centage. The books should be simple, and the cheques as simple as possible also. Each village might have a repository for cheque books, under charge of the "talâte," or koolkarnee." He should be responsible for the safe keeping of every cheque book, and should be subject to strict supervision. It would perhaps be better to appoint a respectable Desai of the village to the post of custodian. Each man should send in monthly returns of his books to the talooka office. Above all deposits of the smallest amounts should be permitted. In fact the Post Office saving banks might be taken as models, modified to suit the circumstances. The village custodian might be given a capitation allowance, so much for each depositor, say one anna, per annum. This would amount to a great deal in a large village. For large sums it might be necessary to demand that the depositor should attend the talooka bank. The Post Office or the Mahajan dar's cutcherry would be suitable places for the offices connected with the scheme, and the money could be deposited with the Government money in the Mamlutdar's treasury. The great points are that the money should be accessible, and that there should be no delay whatever in payments being made or deposits taken. We merely give an outline of a scheme and do not pretend to do more. A percentage might be given, as in the banks on long deposits. There would be no need, we should imagine, of a large special establishment. It might be under the Collector with head offices at zillah towns. Again it would be a great boon, if orders could be granted on other towns, charging a small fee, according to the amount to be transmitted. It is exceedingly difficult to transmit money under existing circumstances. Even when the exchange is favourable the "sowkars" charge 12 annas at least for writing a hoondee.

It ought to be necessary, however to attend the talooka for every deposit. A cheque signed by the village talâti, the custodian, the depositor and two witnesses might suffice to warrant payment, and these cheques could be supplied from each man's book under the talâti's charge. The necessary registers would, of course, be kept. We all know what a success the savings bank is in Bombay. We repeat; there is no scheme which, under existing circumstances, would do more to draw the people and their rulers together. None which would give them greater confidence in the Government. At present Government appears only to punish or to demand money. It would appear in a new light as protector and guard of what the native loves as much as his life, his "paisa." If the native had any place to keep his money he would not spend it on ornaments. They are his bank. Day after day we hear of murders for the sake of the most paltry bangles, etc., and there are many more we hear nothing of. Is it likely that the people would rebel against a "Sirkar" that held their money? It would be absolutely necessary that in no case whatever should the deposited money be impounded. No taxes should be recouped from it, it should be inviolable. It may appear very like an anti-climax to begin on our relations with the people of India, and to end in a Penny Bank. But it is the way of the land. We cannot influence them through the press; their every day ideas do not go beyond the mere *paaes et Circences*, if we can dignify their tamashas by the latter name. And we provide neither. If we can make the name of the "Sirkar" an equivalent to money on paper, we shall have done more to advertise our rule than much Public Work Department would do. We must have schools, we must have roads; but *cependant?* It is not the modern system to build amphitheatres, and to fill them with gladiators, or even tom-toms and snake charmers, nor to give away bread. The people would not eat it if we did. We must go down to their level, must stoop to conquer, or rather must elevate them by the means they can best appreciate. The savings bank may yet become an instrument of civilisation. What is to us merely a convenience, may be to the people of India a powerful means of drawing them closer to their Government that they may really understand it to be the "Protector of the Poor." Once more, this article is only a seed, or it may be only a friendly shower on seed already planted. We wish it well.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH left Agra last Tuesday afternoon.

THE HON'BLE A. D. SASSOON, C.S.I, was to leave Madras last Wednesday for Bombay via Beypore.

MR. V. H. SCHALCH and Mr. T. B. Cowie have been re-appointed members of the Bengal Council.

IT is reported from Lahore that Dr. DeRenzy has obtained a verdict in his suit for libel against "Indian Public Opinion," with Rs. 500 damages.

SIR GEORGE MALCOLM, having concluded his inspection of the troops at Hydrabad, was to arrive at Kurrachee with Col. Bacon and his A. D. C. on the 27th instant.

THE "Pioneer" understands that the 89th Regiment are not to come out to this country at present. The 66th Foot, now on their way out, will go to Bombay in their stead.

THE 17th Bengal Cavalry have been ordered to march in from Seetapore to Lucknow in February, to be present at the approaching festivities consequent on the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh.

ON the strength of his first speech, delivered on the 21st instant in reference to the bill to regulate the wills of Hindoos and Buddhists, the "Friend of India" pronounces that Mr. Fitzjames Stephen will "do."

IT is said that the Maharajah of Burdwan has had his coat of arms registered at the Herald's College in London. If true the other rajahs will probably follow suit. We hope they will be well taxed for their heraldic distinctions.

IT is said that Mr. H. Le Poer Wynne has decided to resume his appointment as Foreign Under-Secretary, and that Mr. Girdlestone, who has been officiating for him, will succeed Mr. Talboys Wheeler as Assistant Secretary.

As the Governor General, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, is not to open the railway at Jubbulpore till the 7th March, Sir R. Temple is not likely (says the "Friend") to make his financial statement till near the end of that month. The exodus to Simla will be late.

THE "Madras Times" understands "that nothing has yet been settled as to who shall succeed Mr. Bowring in the Commissionership of Mysore. Considerable influence is being exerted to obtain the appointment for a Madras civilian, but of course Bengal is doing the best she can for herself."

THE Masonic fraternity at Calcutta held high festival last Wednesday night, on the occasion of the reception of their "Lord Patron" the Viceroy. The Lieutenant Governor and Major Bourke, who are also high members of the "Craft," accompanied His Excellency. The ceremonies were followed by a banquet.

COLONEL ST. CLAIR WILKINS, R. E., who commanded the Engineer force in the Abyssinian expedition, has a work in the press, entitled, "Reconnoitring in Abyssinia." The book is a narrative of the proceedings of the reconnoitring party prior to the arrival of the main body of the Expeditionary Field Force. The work will be published by Smith, Elder and Co.

MR. JOHN BURFORD, the defendant in the Bangalore breach of promise case, has requested the local "Herald" to mention that he has paid the amount of damages with costs, viz., Rs. 695-8. The "Herald" in doing so gives him a piece of advice:—"It would be well if Mr. John Burford were to bear in mind the excellent advice given by Mr. Weller senior to Sam—"not to have nuthin to do with widders, least-ways young gals, specially in a legal point of view. It don't pay." There is a depth of profound wisdom in the old gentleman's remark, that Mr. John Burford will probably very sincerely appreciate.'

WE understand that Mr. Marescaux, the manager of the Kurrachee branch of the Agra Bank, and his assistant, Mr. W. Quanbrough, have been summoned to Bombay to give evidence in the case of John Barron, who will shortly be tried here for the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by him at Jacobabad. It is stated that Mr. Marescaux has declined to produce the books of the bank, on the plea that by doing so he would be exposing the accounts of his constituents. Perhaps an authenticated copy of Barron's accounts would be quite sufficient to suit all purposes at the approaching trial.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, 20TH JAN.

Ten thousand ironworkers belonging to the Creuzot (sic) factory have struck work.

M. Schneider has been

## INDIAN ITEMS.

THE Chief Superintendent of Police in Ceylon is engaged in maturing a plan for securing the registration of domestic servants. A similar scheme in India is greatly needed.

THE ground occupied by the Clydesdale and Manefield barracks at Allahabad has been relinquished by the military department, and will therefore revert to the civil authorities.

MAHOMED ISMUTE KHAN has arrived at Lahore. He is apparently pleased and "surprised" at the good treatment he experiences. He is a fickle, brave, bold and unscrupulous man, and therefore well out of harm's way.—*Friend of India.*

THE *Pioneer* has not heard of any European regiment as likely to fill the gap which the departure of H. M.'s 58th has left in Allahabad. It is probable that none will be sent there until the new barracks are in all respects complete and approved.

THE company of which Messrs. Todd, Findlay, and and Co. of Rangoon, are agents, is about to run a weekly line of steamers between Rangoon and Calcutta; calling at the intermediate ports of Akyab and Chittagong. This will give Akyab a bi-weekly post, and bring down the present exorbitant goods and passenger rates.—*Indian Daily News*, Jan. 26.

IT used to be held that medical officers in civil employ were debarred from all leave, except privilege leave and furlough; but it is now ruled that medical officers, whether holding medical charges or purely professional appointments, come under the same rules, and whether such charges or appointments are under the civil or military authorities.

IT is not true that Naib Mahomed Alum Khan, the Governor of Turkistan, is dead. He is however still very weak and "unable to move." His differences with General Daood Shah seem to have been at least superficially composed, and the latter comports himself with the most decorous deference in all his communications with the Ameer's governor.—*Pioneer*, Jan. 27.

THERE is a rumour in Cabul that the King of Bokhara is about to entrust the government of two of his provinces to Sirdar Abdul Rahman Khan. The sirdar is at any rate being entertained with distinction by the king—much the same line being pursued towards him as that followed by the Ameer of Cabul towards the King of Bokhara's rebellious son.—*Pioneer*, Jan. 27.

TO what have the glories of Akbar, the lustre of the Peacock Throne come?—the descendant of the Great Mogul endeavouring to ransom his mother's ponies from the grasp of a judgment creditor by the proffer of four annas a month in payment of a decree for a hundred and twenty rupees. What chapter in Sir Bernard Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families" will afford a parallel to this?—*Friend of India.*

LIEUTENANT ARCHIBALD, of the 58th Regiment, has written to the *Daily News*, claiming priority in the invention of the "attacking torpedo." Mr. Archibald states that his invention dates from the 6th December 1867; that the secret was communicated to Colonel Hood, Major Whitehead, and some other officers of the 58th; also to Colonel Gordon, the Chief Inspector of Musketry, and Colonel Hyde, President of the Torpedo Board, Calcutta.

THE Syndicate of the Calcutta University has affirmed, generally, the principle of the Vice-Chancellor's proposal, to admit as undergraduates all who are able to pass the entrance examination in the vernacular substituting for English a critical knowledge of a classical oriental language. The proposal has been referred to the Government of the North-Western Provinces before it is finally submitted to the Senate. This is a cautious step in the right direction.—*Friend of India.*

A HARDSHIP.—We understand that the local authorities recently received an order from the Government of India, to the effect that Lord Mayo was unable to accede to the proposition that officers who may be proceeding to England on leave should be allowed passages by the overland troop-ships, as strict orders have been issued by the home government that none but those entitled to passages from Government are to be allowed to proceed by those vessels.—*Madras Mail*, Jan. 24.

WE hear from Peshawur, under date the 20th, that the vakeel of the King of Chutrar had arrived there. The object of his visit is to procure an adjustment of the matter relating to that portion of his territory which is continually attacked by Maharaja Golab Singh's men. The vakeel had an interview with Colonel Pollock, who accompanied him to the place in dispute. Chutrar is close to Thibet, the king realizes the revenue in a very questionable way it seems, viz., by selling those who wont pay it.—*Delhi Gazette*, Jan.27.

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THE Secretary of State with all his Council seems to have been under a curious misapprehension with regard to the religious creeds professed by the Calcutta population. In his remarks on the "Bill to regulate the Wills of Hindus and Buddhists in the Presidency towns," he states that he is informed that there are few or no Buddhists in the Presidency towns, and implies that the word "Buddhists" might be expunged. The Select Committee drily remarks that the Chinamen and Burmese who swarm in Calcutta are Buddhists, and maintain the word.—*Pioneer*, Jan. 27.

ON Saturday (Jan. 22) at about mid-day a fire broke out in the bungalow occupied by the Adjutant and Captain Graham, 19th Bengal Cavalry. The whole of the furniture and other property belonging to the occupants were taken outside in time, and saved. The conflagration, however, spread rapidly, and by 5 P.M. nothing was left of a fine spacious bungalow but the bare walls and debris of roof. The owner, a native Sirdar, who very recently purchased it, happened to be present at the time to lamentably witness with his own eyes its complete destruction.—*Mofussilite* (Umballa).

THE BRINDISI ROUTE.—On a former occasion we mentioned that the Brindisi route for posting letters, newspapers, &c., had not been taken advantage of by the public and mercantile communities as was anticipated by the postal authorities. We now hear that the number of letters sent by this route by every mail to London does not exceed two. This route only costs eight pice more than the Marseilles, and the mails reach London one day earlier than by the latter route. We understand, that in due course, the Marseilles route will be abandoned and the mails will be sent through Brindisi.—*Madras Mail*, Jan. 24.

THE awkward manner in which a Nayer criminal was executed at Calicut during the last week, seems to have given offence to the humane. It appears that the noose was adjusted round the neck of the Nayer, who was rather a bloated specimen of the race, and the false ladder knocked off, when the rope broke and precipitated the prisoner to the ground writhing in mortal agonies. He was again strung up, and the extreme penalties of the law inflicted. We would invite the attention of Dr. Roberts, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Jail, to this subject, and beg him to enquire why there was not a better supervision, and if new log-lines are allowed at each execution.—*Western Star.*

THE Ameer of Cabul had been deterred from his intended visit to Jellalabad by reports (perhaps purposely exaggerated) of cholera at that place. Several regiments, however, had left Cabul for Jellalabad, and the Ameer had expressed his intention, if the cholera should abate, of at any rate arriving there for the *Eed*, and of staying there the winter. There can be no doubt that Abdul Rahman Khan still maintains a close but secret correspondence with adherents in Turkestan, where, rightly or wrongly, the Ameer's governors Naib Mahomed Alum Khan, is very unpopular. Nevertheless, according to all appearance, the Ameer's authority has never been so undisputed in that province as at present.—*Pioneer*, Jan. 28.

FROM Tuticorin we (*Madras Mail*) hear that the acting Madras Attendant has discovered three banks of pearl oysters, and that in all probability 1872 will see a pearl fishery. This is good news, and will no doubt be highly pleasing to Government. Tuticorin would appear to be increasing in importance, it being reported that two new firms have determined upon opening business there. The nature of the new business we have not heard, but most probably in cotton, which is the staple trade of the place. The last price quoted for cotton was Rs. 16: with a tendency to "go up." Many of the dealers in cotton came to grief last year. Several of them have been put into the Civil Court by the merchants for heavy advances and no delivery.

LUTCHMEPUT SING DOGARE, a rich up-country merchant, was ambitious to celebrate his son's marriage by entertaining the Viceroy, the Judges and the principal European merchants of Calcutta. He accordingly instructed his Calcutta agent to make the necessary preparations. A certain Mohesh Narain was recommended as a proper person to provide the entertainment and invite the guests, and Rs. 5,400 was advanced for this purpose. Mohesh postponed the entertainment under various excuses, such as the death of a relative of the Viceroy's wife, until at last Lutchmeput's suspicions were aroused. Mohesh meanwhile died, and a claim upon his widow to refund the money has been sustained by the High Court.—*Friend of India.*

THE hill-tribes appear to be giving considerable trouble in the Akyab district. On the morning of the 14th instant, a police post was surrounded by a party of two hundred Khoomics, who killed or otherwise made away with five constables, one woman and a child, and also carried off 1,300 rounds of ammunition. The attacking party were afterwards seen near Messrs. MacMillan and Co.'s tea plantation at Poundabyen, which was supposed to be in danger. The superintendent of police had left for the spot accompanied by the deputy commissioner with a reinforcement of thirty-six men. Another raid was made lately near Kolandan in which two boys and a woman were killed, and three captives carried off. The party who went in pursuit were compelled to return, the raiders having taken the precaution of spiking the roads behind them. —*Calcutta Examiner*, Jan. 26.

A STEP IN ADVANCE.—An event took place on Saturday last at Chinsurah, which a correspondent thinks should be made known and be noticed. He says the marriage festival of Baboo Doorga Churn Law's son is unusually interesting and happy; and it would be lamentable were the public not made acquainted with it. Baboo Shama Churn Law, brother to Baboo Doorga Churn Law, took a trip on the continent of Europe, and was on his return taken into the family without any difficulty or dislike on account of his having crossed the kala-panee. The unheard-of action of Doorga Churn's taking his brother without excommunicating him was the topic of general conversation among the Hindoos, especially among the Banians. Every one expected that some ceremonies were to be observed for the palliation or purgation of the offence; but no such ceremonies, ridiculous as they are, would Baboo D. C. Law make, and yet he went scot-free! Baboo Jibun Kissen Paul, the head of the committee of the Banians, called a meeting some days before the marriage, and explained to them that crossing the kala-panee is only a new breach of the Shastras, but in itself is not so serious a crime as to require excommunication. So, on Saturday last, between the hours of 11 and 12 P.M., the happy pair were united in the presence of a large congregation, and all went off smoothly and quietly. Some of the rigid members of the orthodox order made objections, and did not join the reformists. But these were only 14 against 98 houses. Thus Baboo D. C. Law, with his friend Baboo J. K. Paul, paved the way for the Banians to journey to any quarter of the globe without losing their caste, and has set an example that others will do well to follow.—*Indian Daily News*, Jan. 26.

## BOMBAY.

MR. C. GONNE, Secretary to Government, proceeds to England by the mail steamer of the 19th proximo.

THE S. S. NORNA, Captain Lockie, arrived on Saturday last from Hongkong with a cargo of silk, specie, &c.

THE JACOBABAD FRAUDS CASE.—The prisoners in this case, as will be seen from our shipping news, have arrived from Kurrachee.

THE NEW PARSEE BARRISTER.—On Friday last Mr. Limjee Nowrojee Banajee was sworn before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice as an advocate of the High Court.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a Hindoo named Essoo Tanoo had his leg broken by the fall of a bale of wool from the Hydraulic Press and was conveyed for treatment to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—We have to remind the public of the meeting to be held in the Town Hall at four o'clock this afternoon to arrange for a fitting reception of His Royal Highness.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Mr Nana Morojee committed, on Saturday, Manek Hajee to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding in the Small Cause Court.

ABOUT one o'clock yesterday an unusual event occurred—namely, the firing of a salute on Sunday. The guns fired were, we believe, a salute from the Spanish frigate of war at present lying in the harbour, on the occasion of the Austrian Consul paying a visit to the vessel.

DEATH FROM A FALL.—On Thursday a labourer employed on board the Celestial Empire fell into the hold of the ship from between decks and was much hurt. He was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he died on Saturday. A Coroner's jury found that he had met with his death accidentally.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, John Smith and Hugh Black, unemployed Europeans, were charged before the Chief Magistrate with stealing a cash-box containing a ring and other articles, belonging to Alexander Ellemi, a student in the St. Xavier's College. They were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a month.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the band of H. M.'s 1-2nd Queen's at the Esplanade band-stand this evening:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Overture (To the Ballet) | Promotheus | Beethoven. |
| Quadrille | Swiss | Jullien. |
| 2nd Selection | La Traviata | Verdi. |
| Waltz | Soldaten Lieder | Gung'l. |
| Morceaux | Ob. for Cornet à Piston. | Suppé. |
| Selection | La Diva | Offenbach. |

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RACE COURSE.—Dr. Hewlett held an inquest on Saturday, at the Morgue, Camateepoora, on the body of a Hindoo girl, aged about three years, by name Radhee. On the previous evening, at 6 o'clock, the girl went with several other children to play on the race-course, and was knocked down by a horse. She died soon afterwards. The police made enquiries but were unable to find out who the person riding the horse was. Verdict—"Accidental death by having been trodden on by a horse."

MR. JEHANGEER BURJORJEE VATCHA will deliver tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at 6 o'clock, in the Hall of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, a lecture in the Guzerati language on the subject of the Sun and the recent discoveries connected with it. As the lecturer has the art of popularising scientific subjects, his discourse is certain to be interesting, especially as it will be illustrated by diagrams, the celestial globe, and other appliances for the benefit of the uninitiated. The meeting is open to the public, and native ladies who wish to be present will be accommodated in the gallery of the hall.

MASONIC BALL.—On Friday night a very successful ball was given by the Lodge Emulation in the Masonic Hall, Mazagon. The ball was attended by the members of the lodge, and a number of brethren belonging to other lodges; and a few non-masons had also the pleasure of attending through the invitation of the Grand Master (Mr. Charles Beard), wardens, and members of the lodge. The recent alterations made in the hall are certainly great improvements, and tended to the comfort of the ladies and gentlemen who attended on Friday evening. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit till well on in the morning, and every one present must have enjoyed in every sense of the word a very pleasant evening.

APPLICATION FOR THE REDUCTION OF A MONTHLY ALLOWANCE.—A case was called on for hearing on Saturday, before Mr. Connon, in which Mrs. Elizabeth Turner was required, at the instance of her husband, Mr. H. B. Turner, to show cause why there should not be a reduction of the monthly allowance of Rs. 50 now paid to her by the complainant through the police court. The case was originally fixed for hearing on the 26th inst., but the defendant did not appear. Endeavours were made to serve a second summons upon her, but she could not be found anywhere. The Magistrate now ordered the allowance to be reduced to one rupee a month from that day (Saturday). Mr. Cleary, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the complainant.

THE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.—At the meeting last Wednesday, at which Mr. Bal Mangesh Wagle read a paper on the recent suspension of Government scholarships by the Secretary of State for India, the chairman, Dr. Bhau Daji, pointed out that, so far as he knew, the suspension was probably caused by the contemplation of a measure of a somewhat wider scope, and though the advisability of abruptly suspending the present scholarships until the contemplated measure came into operation might, perhaps, be doubted, yet he had reason to believe that in regard to any measure likely to promote the intellectual welfare of this country the Government was actuated by the best of motives. A resolution was passed to communicate the views of the members on the subject to the East India Association in London, leaving the parent Association to adopt such steps in the matter as it may think proper.

MAJOR-GENERAL THE HONORABLE A. H. GORDON, C.B., who had been on a tour of inspection, accompanied by Major Pottinger, Assistant Quarter Master General, returned to Poona yesterday (Friday) afternoon.—*Poona Observer.*

WE are happy to mention the return of the Rev. Mr. Shoolbred, of the Rajpootana Mission, from Europe. He is accompanied by Mrs. Shoolbred and Mrs. Robb and by three new missionaries. We congratulate the Mission on this accession to their force.—*Bombay Guardian.*

THE Government of Madras, some time ago, submitted a proposal to place inspectors of schools upon the same footing as officers of the Police and Revenue Survey in regard to travelling allowances. The proposition, however, was negatived by the Government of India, which has, however, called for a statement of the annual expenditure in the Police and Revenue Survey on account of travelling expenses.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE fact which became known on Saturday (22d) that the Government of India had itself sold bills on Bombay to the amount of some ten lacs of rupees has occasioned considerable speculation in commercial circles as to the reason why the transaction did not take place through the Government's ordinary channel of business, the Bank of Bengal. Of course the ostensible reason may be that the Government made a better bargain for itself by employing its own broker than by following its previous custom, but this explanation may not satisfy those who imagine that they see in the proceeding a foreshadowing of an estrangement between the Government and the Bank of Bengal. But looking too far ahead is sometimes as profitless a waste of time as looking too much behind. There is yet no occasion to discount the future.—*Calcutta Examiner*, Jan. 25.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co's s. s. Madras, Captain C. G. Perrins, arrived at Bombay yesterday. She sailed from Hongkong on the 11th January, Singapore 18th, Penang 20th, and Point de Galle 26th.

Her passengers were Mr. Thomas Callis and Captain Brougham (10th Regiment), from Hongkong; Mr. Van der Chief and Mr. Zurhellen, from Singapore; Mr. Maclean, from Melbourne; Mr. Wallis, from Point de Galle; 60 natives of the crew s. s. Malta; and Myden Syed Mahomed.

She reports as follows:—

18th January, exchanged signals with the ship Early Morn in the Sultan Channel, bound in, desired to be reported.

27th January, in latitude 8-12 N., long. 77-12 E., at 1 P.M., passed the ship Casmire of Boston, steering to the N. W.

28th January, latitude 12-15, long. 75-3 E., at 3 P.M., passed the ship Victoria Nyanza, steering to the N. N. W. Latitude 12-20 N., long. 75-0 E., spoke the ship Sam Mendel, from London to Bombay, desired to be reported; some accident had happened.

## SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

THE ship FEZ ROBANEE, Captain Profumo, arrived on the 28th instant from Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE BRITISH ship CITY OF YORK, Captain Auld arrived on the 28th instant from Glasgow, with a general cargo.

THE S. S. TAPTEE, Captain de Costa, sailed on Saturday last for Cutch with the following passengers:—Captain Jacob, 19th Regiment N. I., and ninety-one deck passengers.

THE S. S. M. ELPHINSTONE, Captain Dupuy, arrivedon 29th inst. from Goa, with specie, and the following passengers:—Three Misses Cumming, one hundred and eighty-nine deck passengers, and eleven children.

THE S. S. MARTABAN, Captain Hibbert, arrived on the 28th instant from the Persian and Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Assistant Surgeon Steele, Lieut.-Colonel Dunsterville, Major McAuley, Mr. and Mrs. Cahill, Mr. E. D. Walker, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Berce, and Mr. J. Farrant. Also Messrs. Maclean, Almeda, Maxwell, De Mello, and Meranda; Barron, Prince, and Kinneard. Two European constables, one inspector, two native constables, one Police Inspector, and sixty-two deck passengers.

## GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

MR. CARSON, determined to do all he can to attract good houses, is presenting new pieces (for Bombay) in rapid succession, and these are invariably put upon the stage in a manner deserving of even a better recognition than is generally awarded to them. On Saturday night, the performance of "The Ticket of Leave Man," excellent throughout, was witnessed by a fair audience, though small for a Saturday night. The cast of the drama was well arranged, every one engaged in the performance seeming to be just suited for his or her part. The characters of Robert Brierly and May Edwards, who may be called the hero and heroine of the piece, were well acted by Mr. E. D. Haygarth and Miss Waddy Deering, as were also Detective Hawkshaw (Mr. Richardson), James Dalton (Mr. South), and Sam Willoughby (Mrs. Richardson), and it would be impossible to speak too highly of Miss Fanny Wiseman as Mrs. Willoughby, and of Mr. Pollock's representation of Melter Moss, the London Jew. Both of the latter characters are somewhat difficult, and give scope for good acting, and both were presented in such a manner as to be thoroughly appreciated by the audience. Widow and Grandmother Willoughby's glib tongue detailing her many trials, especially those caused by "that boy Sam," her grandson, of whom nevertheless she is very fond, and introducing, Sairy-Gamp-like, her conversations with Mrs Malone and other matrons of her acquaintance, was exceedingly amusing, and it was difficult to recognise in the old (but active and fresh-looking) matron, well-known Fanny Wiseman. Melter Moss, too, was a most successful "get up," and was also most successfully personified. Certainly Mr. Pollock is to be congratulated for his acting of this character.

This great drama will be repeated to-morrow evening, and we are also glad to hear that Dave Carson will probably appear this week with his Minstrels.

## THE GREAT EASTERN.

IT having been intimated on Saturday morning that the Great Eastern would be open throughout the day to visitors, a large number, both of Europeans and natives, went on board and saw the wonders of the monster ship. As was to be expected, every department of the ship was an object of curiousity, even to the boiler rooms—a long way down and a hard, climb up again,—and to look down to which may be compared to looking down a coal pit with lights at the bottom. The ship was filling up her coal bunkers during the day, but that did not much disturb the visitors, as from some parts of the ship it could scarcely be observed that coaling was going on. Perhaps the best way of showing the size of any huge object to advantage is by contrast; and this was observable in a striking degree on Saturday, when the coal ships which were lying alongside the Great Eastern, the Sydney Dacres and the Howden, the latter a vessel of upwards of 1,200 tons, looked like small schooners, which the mighty ship, like some mythical giant, could swing up on her davits. Awnings were put up over the greater portion of the ship on Saturday, and, though the fine view of the entire length of the deck from the bridge and paddle-boxes is thereby spoiled, yet the awnings must render the ship much more comfortable both for the ship's company and for visitors. Captain Halpin has again thrown the ship open to visitors to-day, and no doubt many will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to them of paying the vessel a visit. Tuesday will be a closed day, so that only on a few days more can the ship be thrown open, as her stay will only extend to about a week more. Admission is by ticket, for which Rs. 2 is charged, not as a means of putting into the coffers of the company a sum which to them would be quite insignificant; but the money received will form a fund for distribution amongst the crew, who are an exceedingly cheerful and well behaved body of men on their return to England—a plan which must commend itself to all, and which does credit to the company and must be pleasing to the men. We may add that tickets for admission to the Great Eastern are to be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## HOMEWARD BOUND.

THE following is a list of passengers who embarked at Calcutta per French Mail s. s. Meinam, on the 26th instant:—

For Marseilles—Mr M Jamrach, Mr L Mohler, Mr C A Longfellow, Mr J B Miles, Mr Olive, Major J Hovensém, Mr and Mrs Badger and child.
For Messina—Mr Giggiadi
For Port Said—Col Wright.
For Suez—Mr and Mrs Apcar.
For Madras—Major and Mrs J W Holland, and Mr H Hackney.

## GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—29TH JANUARY.

(Before R. H. SHOWELL, Esq.)

THEFTS.—A Musaulman was charged with stealing a saree, value Rs. 12, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.—A Hindoo was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for stealing one rupee and half a rupee from two different persons.

## MASONIC FAREWELL TO DR. BARTON.

DR. BARTON, being now about to quit India for good, has resigned the high office of Provincial Grand Master, under the Scottish Banner, of Bombay; and on the occasion of the Right Worshipful Brother Barton's farewell visit to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotland on Monday last there was a very numerous gathering of freemasons English as well as Scottish, at the Masonic Hall, Colaba, all ready and willing to join in doing him honour. Business over, the usual banquets followed, and after the usual introductory toast.

Worshipful Brother the Hon'ble Justice Gibbs, Deputy District Grand Master (under the English Banner of Bombay) rose to propose the health of Right Worshipful Brother Barton. He commenced by giving an amusing sketch, of the career of Right Wor. Bro. Barton, having known him from his first landing in the country. He alluded to the varied practice of the learned Doctor before nearly every forum in the presidency, and dwelt on his visit to Sind at the time he (Wor. Bro. Gibbs) was head of the Judicial Department in that province, and which visit he felt sure his learned brother would admit was the last crowning instalment of that experience which he had gained, and which had afterwards enabled him so ably to carry out the duties of Chief Magistrate of Bombay. He would refrain from stating in dry prose, how those duties had been performed, for a brother present (Bro. D. Carson) had already done so much more fully in verse. (Laughter.) He (Wor. Bro. Gibbs) congratulated Right Wor. Bro. Barton on being able after a long and honourable career to retire and enjoy that otium cum dignitate which he so much liked, and to the long continuance of which he (the speaker) trusted the salubrious air of Brighton, and its famous shrimps might conduce. (Laughter and applause.) Wor. Bro. Gibbs in concluding said—But I must turn to more serious matter and refer with the greatest pleasure to his worth as a mason, and to the success which has attended his career from the time when he was first admitted among us until he was appointed to the high position which he now holds, and which was conferred upon him by the Grand Master Mason of Scotland. With the success that Scotch masonry has attained in Bombay while under his rule, you are all better acquainted than I am—for although I was at one time connected with Scotch masonry, and had the honour of presiding over one of its lodge—I have for many years confined my masonic duties to the lodges under my own native Banner of England—while you, as Scotch masons, know better than I do his merits. But as an English mason, I may say it has been of great advantage to our own district Grand Master to have such a coadjutor as he has found in Right Wor. Bro. Barton. Whenever there is been anything approaching to a conflict of opinion or a matter which affected the interests of both bodies, he has come forward and exerted himself with such effect that no difference has occurred between us, and the two Grand Lodges have been able to work together with that unanimity which masons all over the world should ever manifest. (Applause.) It is with very deep regret that I rise, therefore, for the last time in this Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotland to propose the health of Right Wor. Bro. Barton, who has been a friend of mine, as I have already stated, from the time he first came to this country. And I believe it is because I am his oldest friend present that I have been asked to propose his health, for which honour I must tender my best thinks to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Western India. I give you that toast in the warmest manner; may our brother long enjoy health and prosperity, and may God bless him. (Applause.)

Right Worshipful Brother Barton, who, on rising was loudly cheered, said—Worshipful Sir, and Brothers all—It gives me most infinite pleasure—although necessarily upon this occasion, that pleasure is tinged to a very considerable extent with sadness—to return thanks to my learned friend on the right, who has proposed my health to-night so kindly, and to you, my brethren, for the way you have received it. It is most probable that this is the last time in my life when I shall appear in a lodge. (A voice—in India.) In any country, so that my career as a mason ends, as it began, here. My affection for it is bound up, as a woman's are in the object of her first love, my regard for masonry is intimately bound up with those dear friends whose love and respect I have gained in this country; where, could I have my wife and son with me, I would prefer to end my days. I say that where you have made your name, where success has blessed your efforts, where you have made many good friends and where you have good society—and in spite of what the world may say, you have a society in old Bombay which cannot be excelled, and in very many other parts of the world cannot be equalled for its intellect and good qualities generally—there should your home be; and it is only because the strongest ties, those of wife and family, call me away that I now leave. I may observe that I can very well sympathise with what my learned friend on the right tells you as to Sind. There are a great many strange things in Sind; he told you I began with Sind, and so I shall end my professional career, if not in, at least with, Sind, for I am engaged as counsel in the great case which has been sent down from that province for trial at the coming Bombay Sessions (the trial of Barron for fraud). Now as to masonry, my brethren, to me it seems to carry out the ideas of one whom I loved and respected; I mean the late Mr. Justice Talfourd, the author of Ixion, when expressing from the Bench the last words he uttered, which were these:—"Would to God I might live to see the day when rank and position shall be looked upon as nothing without worth and honour. Would to God I might live to see the day, when men may not judge of men by their social position merely; when class and class may be brought together and mingled as the fluids which God has sent upon earth for the amelioration of His people." (Cheers.) Masonry brings all classes upon a level; it does not lower those who are in a high position, but it does tend to raise up those who are low in the world. We are all brought together upon the same platform as one, the one without humiliation and the other with dignity, and I say that that constitutes one of the great privileges of masonry, for although some brethren may not be our equals in the social scale, all are on an equality as masons. Of course they may be—and indeed we know there are bad or mercenary men in our order, men who have injured a glorious cause when they have thought that by sodoing they would be serving their own worldly interests; but they have departed from the great teachings of masonry which is based upon the most invulnerable principles of Christianity; there may be men among us, who, by their outward life disgrace us, and who have forsworn themselves; but they no more injure the glorious truths of masonry than one or many Judases, injured the precepts of the Divine Teacher of Christianity—(applause)—there being bad men in masonry, is no more an argument against the craft, than the defalcation of Judas is an objection against Christianity. (Applause.) Brethren, for the last time I thank you for all your kindness to me, and I thank my good friend here, who during a long friendship has never used an angry word to me. I shall never speak to you again in this Grand Lodge. You are all Freemasons, and you all know the solemn oath you have taken; those who forget it, are in my mind no longer masons, those who swerve from their duty are outcasts from our ranks; and although as "once a clergyman always a clergyman," once a mason always a mason, yet I say that the man who gives way to bad habits and bad arts perjures himself as much as a false witness in the witness-box does. I know the advantages of masonry, and so do you all, and my last words to you in this Grand Lodge are—"Endeavour to carry out the principles that were inculcated in you when you first entered a lodge, try to do that, the Parsee brethren on their obligation by their sacred Zandavesta, and we, upon the Book of the Lord God Almighty. When you are going wrong, think of your obligation, and you will be restrained from evil. Try to do good, trust not in yourselves, but in the power given to you over the beasts of the field; for there is a Grand Lodge above where Grand-master and Tyler are equals before the Most High, and we all meet in that Grand Lodge, where dissent ceases, and where there is reward for a blameless and truthful life passed here. (Applause.)

A very pleasant and agreeable evening was spent; Bro. D. Carson contributing not a little towards the amusement by his humorous songs.

Some Parsee ladies were present as spectators, and to an English lady who conversed with them in Hindustanee, expressed themselves as much gratified at being numbered among the guests.

DR. CAMPBELL of Indian turf celebrity and Mysore restoration notoriety is dead. A Home paper tells us that "there can be no doubt that he helped to keep alive the public interest in the Mysore question, and in this way contributed to prevent the 'annexation' of that interesting territory, which had been fully resolved upon by the rapacious authorities in Calcutta!"

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—A Hamburgh letter, in the *Universel* of Brussels, publishes an extraordinary tale of a lynx. One of those animals, from the forests of Lithuania, escaped at the end of last summer from Andrea's menagerie, which was being exhibited in the above-named city. A reward of 50 thalers was offered to any one that should bring back the fugitive alive or dead, but no person ever claimed the promised recompense. A few nights back a sentinel on one of the bastions of the port of Kiel observed some strange-looking creature twice issue from the mouth of a large piece of cannon, and then return. He informed his officer of the fact, and at day-break the latter took a look into the gun, and could see two flaming eyes glaring at him from the interior. Some difficulty was experienced in driving the animal from its retreat, but on a hint-cock dipped in sulphur being introduced into the touch-hole, it sprang out, and was at once dispatched with a shot. It proved to be the missing wild beast from Hamburgh. The most curious part of the story, however, remains to be told. This lynx was not the only occupant of the piece of cannon, intowas immediately followed by a cat and a litter of three, the presence of this extraordinary crossing of species. The cubs, with their mother, have been sent to the Zoological Garden of the town to be reared.

CAREER OF A PARISIAN THIEF.—At the Cafe du Commerce, Rue de Viarmes, near the Halle au Blé, several corn-dealers were assembled, when a well-dressed individual entered and seated himself beside one of them. After a time the stranger made a sudden movement by which he raised his neighbour's arm. He instantly apologised, but the other suspected something wrong, and upon examination missing a pocket-book, accused the other of having taken it. The stranger indignantly denied the fact, but was however, taken to the station-house, where nothing was found on him. He at first gave the name of Vasseur, but at length, perceiving that he was recognised, admitted that he was really Polack, a well-known thief. He by a sudden movement of his arm threw a letter into the fire-place, but without 200f which it contained—under the seat he had occupied at the cafe. The prisoner's career has been a most eventful one. He is a desperate gambler, and visits the watering-places during the summer. In 1866 he won 350,000f. at Baden. To the resource furnished by play he adds those arising from a marvellous dexterity in picking pockets. He frequently exercised his industry in railway carriages, and often, when once he had obtained possession of his booty, descended at the door and sprang on to the line while the train was in full motion. However, on one occasion, in doing so in America, he broke his leg, which was obliged to be amputated. He had the lost member replaced by a wooden one, so admirably constructed that few could perceive the difference. In the early part of this year he was arrested, and, as he was wounded, he was sent to the hospital; whence, notwithstanding his artificial limb, he managed to make his escape. He has lately been occupying a handsome apartment in the Rue Castiglione.

## HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MELVILL.)

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF HINDOO LAW.

VENAYEK NARAYEN, APPELLANT, *vs.* GOVIND CHINTAMON, RESPONDENT.

MR. MARRIOTT, with Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, for the appellant; and Mr. Macpherson, with Mr. Wishwanath G. Cholkur, for the respondent.

This was an appeal from a decree of the Judge of Poona in a case in which the appellant was the original defendant. The same appellat had also filed an appeal from a decree of the same Judge in a case in which he (appellant) was the original plaintiff. It was agreed that the decision of the High Court in the former case was to apply to the latter. The action was instituted by Govind in the lower court against his uncle, Venayek, to recover moveable and immoveable property of the value of Rs. 96,849, averring that, on the death of his father, which occurred in December 1862, he being at the time a minor, his uncle, the defendant, had taken possession of the property. On his coming of age he was informed by defendant that his father had left a will, bequeathing him (Govind) Rs. 20,000, and leaving the rest of the estate to defendant; and in March 1863, defendant made over Rs. 20,000 worth of moveable property to him. It had since, however, come to his knowledge that the said will was not genuine, and he therefore sued to recover the rest of the property. The Judge of Poona (then Mr. Lloyd, now the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lloyd) decreed that the defendant make over to the plaintiff the houses specified in the plaint, situated respectively at Poona and Meeraj, and also pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 21,167. The rest of the claim was disallowed. The defendant now appealed from the above decree.

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment, said—In this case I am of opinion that the District Judge was wrong in holding the will, on which the defendant relies, to be invalid, merely because it does not bear the signature of the testator. I know of no provision of Hindoo Law which renders a signature indispensable to the validity of such a document. It has been held by this Court in Muncherjee Pestonjee *vs.* Narayan Laxmonjee and others (1, Bombay High Court Reports, 77) that no particular formalities are required in the execution of a will by a Hindoo, and the High Court of Madras in Crinivásammál and another *vs.* Vijayammál-sanother (11, Madras High Court Reports, 37) have also held this. All that is necessary to be shown is that the will is a complete instrument, and that it expresses the deliberate intentions of the testator. The District Judge, in forming the conclusion at which he has arrived in this case, appears to have had in this mind the formalities which English Law requires in the case of a will made by an English testator; but neither this nor any similar law has as yet been made appliable to testaments executed by a Hindoo in this country. As the case comes before us in regular appeal, we have to consider whether the document in question was a complete instrument, and whether the evidence shows that the testator wrote the word "karateshwur" at the head of the document, and caused it to be attested by witnesses as his will. Now, the position of the word "saksh" (attestation) at the foot of the document clearly shows that it was never intended that it should be signed, and I think that it is quite in accordance with Hindoo custom that a person executing an instrument should write an invocation to the deity at the head of it with the intention of signifying, in the same manner, as he would signify by his signature, that such instrument was his own act and deed. So much for the appearance of the document itself, and the inferences to be drawn from it. Now in regard to the evidence recorded in the case, Yeshwantrao, the father of the plaintiff, declares that the signature purporting to be his on the will is a forgery. It is very improbable that such forgery should have been committed;—and the supposition that the signature

## AN OLD DOMESTIC CONTROVERSY.

WHAT manner of mothers can they be who so strongly insist upon the application of the birch rod to their daughters? For some time past the discussion—if assertion and counter-assertion may so be called—has been going on in the "conversazione" department of the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*. One of the disputants, who signs herself "A Mother of Nine," asks for the address "of any shops where good rods, of new birch without handles, can be obtained ready made; she finds their occasional use most efficacious, but has great difficulty in procuring them, as many brush and broom makers do not keep them." Another correspondent narrates how she had whipped the evil one out of her daughter, a girl fifteen years of age, who had been disobedient and disrespectful, and averse to study. "I procured a rod," says this tender mother, "and the next time she was disobedient, I took her up into my bedroom, made her lie across the bed, and gave her a sound whipping in the old-fashioned style. Since then, whenever she has misconducted herself, or been 'turned' in her lesson by her governess, she has been birched with more or less severity according to her fault. The effect has been wonderful. No girl could be more dutiful and affectionate than she is now, and she has also progressed rapidly in her studies." This is sufficiently revolting, but what shall we say of "An Old Fashioned Father," who does not hesitate to avow that he has "given the system of personal correction a fair trial with my little girls, the eldest of whom is barely fourteen, and I find that with three of them nothing has so good and happy an effect." The wretch actually gloats over what he calls "the wholesome old-fashioned plan of giving a pretty smart whipping," and contrasts its effect with that of acting "in accordance with the ideas of the day, by which parents make themselves and their children miserable and morbid by a more or less prolonged moral punishment, which is exceedingly trying to the generous temper of a child." And is it less trying to a generous temper to be subjected to indecent exposure, and the brutal degradation of corporal punishment? But the "Old-Fashioned Father"—it is well that the fashion is becoming old and out of date—is supported by "A Rector," who ascribes the diminution of parental authority and "the precarious independence and lawlessness of young persons," to "the disuse of corporal punishment both at home and at school." In his own childhood, he says, neither he nor his brothers ever doubted that his mother was right in whipping them, nor did they love or respect her the less for the warning she occasionally bestowed upon them. He remembers, too, "how we used to look with a sort of awe upon a lady who lived near us, and attended the same church with a family of girls, because it was the current report that she was a very strict disciplinarian, and used the birch rod unsparingly." Had she but regarded the virago with disgust, the feeling would have been perfectly natural. True, one looks with a certain kind of awe upon a mother who has murdered her children, and possibly other 'prentice girls may have spoken with bated breath of the famous Mrs. Brownrigg, who starved her 'prentices and whipped them in the coal hole. But "A Rector" cannot understand "why girls should not be whipped just as much as boys, if they deserve it." It is his opinion that "if the good old custom had not been allowed to go out, there would not have been so many 'girls of the period' at the present day. A dignitary of the church whom I knew," he adds, "was so convinced of this, that when he lost his wife, he still occasionally used the rod himself, while his daughters were still children." It is a pity that these reverend gentlemen could not themselves have been treated to a taste of the cat-o'-nine tails, if only as an experiment upon their own moral nature. King Solomon himself, the great authority for bodily chastisement, says nothing about flogging the daughters, and in any case it is safer to spare the child and spoil the rod.—*Englishman.*

## PROSPECTUS OF THE BANGALORE RACES, 1870.

STEWARDS—Colonel Wilkinson, R.E., Dr. Orr, C.B., Captain Stewart, E. Turner, Esq., Major Mesham, C. W. Bellairs, Esq., W. A. Yule, Esq.

FIRST RACE-DAY—THURSDAY, 21ST JULY.

FIRST RACE.—"Trial Stakes."—Rs. 500 from the Fund. 1 mile. Weight for age and class. Winner once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 12 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July 200, when the race closes with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start.

SECOND RACE.—"H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore's Cup."—Value Rs. 1,000. For Maiden Arab and Mysore bred horses. Arab weight for age. 1½ miles. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July Rs. 200, when the race closes with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Three horses from different stables, or in bona fide different interests to start, or the cup will be withheld.

THIRD RACE.—"Maiden Galloway Plate."—Rs. 300 from the Fund. 1½ miles. Weight for age. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July Rs. 150. Rs. 50 for a start.

FOURTH RACE.—"Hacks."—Rs. 100 from the Fund. ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 20 P. P. Catch weights. Arabs over 10 st., other horses over 11st. Winner to be sold for Rs. 500. To close and name noon of day before race. G. R.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, 23RD JULY.

FIRST RACE.—"Bangalore Cup."—Value Rs. 1,000. For all English and Colonial Maidens. Weight for age and class. 1½ miles. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July Rs. 200, when the race closes with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Three horses from different stables or in bona fide different interests to start, or the cup will be withheld.

SECOND RACE.—"The Mysore Stakes."—Rs. 500 from the Fund. All horses. 1½ miles. Weight for age and class. Winners of previous seasons once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Winner of Trial Stakes or Bangalore Cup to carry 5 lbs. additional. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July Rs. 200, when the race closes with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start.

THIRD RACE.—"Arab Plate."—Rs. 400 from the Fund. Weight for age. R. C. and a distance. Winners before the meeting, 7 lbs. additional. Winner of Maharajah's Cup, 5 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st April Rs. 50, 1st May Rs. 100, 1st July Rs. 200, when the race closes with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start.

FOURTH RACE.—"Pony Race."—Rs. 75 from the Fund. ½ mile. Rs. 15 entrance. For all ponies 13-2 and under. Catch weights over 9 stone.

THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, 26TH JULY.

FIRST RACE.—"Bangalore Handicap."—Rupees 400 from the Fund, added to an entrance of Rupees 25 for all horses named on 1st May, and an acceptance fee of Rupees 25 for all horses accepting the handicap on 15th June, when the race will close. The handicap will be published 15th May, the winner of any race after publication of handicap to carry 5 lbs., of two races 7 lbs., of three 10 lbs. additional. The stewards have the power to raise the top weight, accepting to the top weight of the handicap. 2 miles.

SECOND RACE.—"Handicap."—For all Arab and Mysore bred horses. Rupees 400 from the Fund. 1¼ miles. Rupees 25 for an entrance and Rupees 75 for a start. To close and name noon day before the race.

THIRD RACE.—"Selling Stakes."—Rupees 250 from the Fund. All horses. ¼ mile. Winner to be sold by auction after the race. Surplus above selling price to go to the Fund. Price Rupees 300. Weight for Arabs, 7 st. 7 lbs. 4 lbs. added for every Rs. 100 value up to Rs. 1,000. Entrance Rs. 20 P. P., to close and name noon day before the race.

FOURTH RACE.—"Charger Stakes."—Rs. 150 from the Fund. ¾ mile. All Officers' chargers that have been regularly ridden on parade for three months before the meeting. Arabs 10st., Walers 11st. G. R. Entrance Rs. 30. To close and name day before the race.

LAST DAY—THURSDAY, 28TH JULY.

FIRST RACE.—"Hurdle Race."—Rs. 200 from the Fund. Arabs 10st., Australians 11-7, R. C. and a distance, over 5 hurdles. Entrance Rs. 50. To close and name noon day before the race. G. R.

SECOND RACE.—"Winner's Handicap."—For English and Colonial horses. Rs. 400 from the Fund. Forced for winners, optional to losers at Rs. 15. 2 miles. Rs. 100 for a start. Rs. 50 for each race won. To close and declare noon day before the race.

THIRD RACE.—"Winner's Handicap."—For Arab and Mysore bred horses. Rs. 400 from the Fund. 2 miles. Forced for winners, optional to losers at Rs. 15. Rs. 100 for a start. Rs. 50 for each race won. To close and declare noon day before the race.

FOURTH RACE.—"Consolation Stakes."—Rs. 250 from the Fund. 1¼ miles. Handicap for all horses that have started during the meeting and not won. Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. To close and declare noon day before the race.

FIFTH RACE.—"Ladies' Race"—For all Ladies' horses that have never won a race. ½ mile. Arabs 10st., Walers 11-7. G. R. To close and name noon day before he race.

TWO VIEWS OF THE QUESTION!—A Boston paper is "in favour of women voting if they want to." A Western paper "would like to see the man who could make them vote if they didn't want to."

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognized by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital ..... £3,200,000
Reserve Fund ..... 800,000

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AGENTS IN IRELAND.—{ The Munster Bank, Limited. / The Belfast Banking Company.

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The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

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The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

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E. J. HARDCASTLE,
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| 2 | do. | 1/11 1/2 | " |
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| Do. | 12 | do. | 5 |
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The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

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EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1870.

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

The Bank grants drafts at Current rates of Exchange on the London and the County Bank, London. It also purchases Bills and grants Drafs payable at its various Branches in India, China, and Japan.

INTEREST

On Fixed Deposits will be allowed, payable half-yearly, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12 Months | 6 | per cent per annum. |
| 6 " | 5 | do. |
| 4 " | 3 | do. |

In the meantime the Bank does not open Current Accounts.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained at the office or by letter to the Agent. R. STEVENSON,
Bombay, 27th September, 1869. Agent in Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and Europe Engaged, and Baggage Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES REALIZED.

CIRCULAR NOTES and SOVEREIGNS SUPPLIED.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the exchange of the day.

Bills drawn on Messrs. COUTTS & Co., London, for sums of £100 and upwards at three days to six months after sight.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras on demand, and Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Payment, received at par.

CORRESPONDENTS—
GRINDLAY & Co., LONDON.
GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a fast trotting High Caste GREY ARAB GELDING, rising 6 years, height 15 hands, with English Saddle and Harness—all in good order.

The price for the lot—which are parted with simply because they are no longer required by the owner—is Rs. 1,000.

Will be shown to intending purchasers at the Apollo Bundar, by MR. HAMMOND, Lessee of the Apollo Refreshment Rooms, on giving him two hours' notice.

Bombay, 27th January 1870.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

A set of very neat and plain carriage harness plated on white metal.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand English-built Hansom Cab by Robson & Co.
A ditto single-seat phaeton.

Just Landed.

A very handsome English-built four seated open carriage with moveable glass-shutters by W. Kinross for one and pair of horses.

The property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new light English-built mail phaeton by Lewis.
A second-hand cab-buggy with serviceable bay English horse and harness complete.

Just Landed.

A very neat single seat miniature Brougham for a single horse with lamps and shaft by Nees London and Liverpool.

The above Brougham is expressly built to order for India and is very useful for office work.

Just Landed ex Rajpoot.

A first-rate English-built light buggy with shifting body, by Bennett and Botwood, Ipswich, England.

A very handsome dog cart with ditto by ditto

A very handsome shigram with double Venetians painted dark blue and lining with silk by Dark of London.

A ditto mail phaeton by Kinross.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand English-built light four-seated open carriage with moveable glass shutters.

A second-hand hansom cab.

Also,

A nearly new hogskin hunting saddle and bridle by Grant and Son.

Just landed ex Malabar.

A Mahogany square Piano, by Broadwood & Sons.

To be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

Also,

A new English-built cab buggy on C. springs, by Silk & Sons.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand light Malvern dog-cart.

A hogskin hunting saddle and bridle by Hinkson.

A light curricle, with pole and bar and a spare shaft to convert it into a Dog-cart at pleasure, by Pearce and Countze, Longacre, with two harness saddles.

A first-class Clarence, by Neas, Liverpool.

The properties of Gentlemen.

3 second-hand Dog-carts.

Just Landed.

A fresh batch of new Malvern dog-carts, painted differently with patent leather dashes, wings to sides, Collins' patent axles and lancewood shafts.

Also,

A new and light palanquin office shigram with a year's guarantee.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate Madras-built Mail phaeton, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by Simpson and Co., in excellent order.

An English-built park phaeton with moveable driving box.

Just Landed.

A first-rate new Mail phaeton, painted and lined green, head with roll back, with lamps, pole, and chain, by Hooper and Co., London.

The property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate English-built boat-shaped open carriage, on C. springs, by Windover.

Also,

A fresh batch of double and single English-made Child's Perambulators.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

Sets of other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
25th January 1870.

## FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3-4 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort. Rs. 13 4.

FOR SALE, PAINTS and OILS from the Manufactory of Messrs. JOHN MATHEWS & Co., HATTON GARDEN WORKS.

PAINTS.—White, Green, Black and Chocolate.
Zinc Metallic White.
White Zinc.
White Lead.
Red Lead.
Oxide of Iron.

OILS.—Boiled and Raw Linseed.

Apply to the Agents in Bombay,
41, Meadow Street. OWEN & OKELL.

## NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—J. & W. WATSON & Co. have from this date marked all their GOODS in plain figures, the LOWEST NETT CASH PRICES. An addition of Two Annas per Rupee will be charged upon all Goods entered in their books, which will be deducted if paid for within the month, 12th January 1870.

NOTICE.—Mrs. H. HERN, Milliner, 3 Meadow Street, intending to CLOSE BUSINESS at the end of this month, and finding great difficulty in collecting her Outstandings; parties indebted to her, especially those residing in the Mofussil, are hereby informed that unless they can find it convenient to pay their Bills by the above date, she will be reluctantly compelled to publish their full names and addresses in the daily papers.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!! MILLINERY!!!

MESSRS. DHUNJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE & Co. beg to inform their friends and public in general that they have just received per Overland an extensive and best selected Stock of Ladies' Muslin and Chints Robes and Gowns, which are well worthy of attention.

3 Forbes Street.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIAT, FORT BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA,

BEGS to inform her Constituents and Ladies of Bombay and at Out-stations that, as the season has commenced, she has RE-OPENED her Establishment in Bombay, where she hopes to secure a continuance of their kind patronage.

Mrs. Jacob Hunt has just received a large and varied assortment of fashionable Millinery, consisting of every Novelty, which will be kept up by weekly Overland supplies.

Wedding and Mourning orders carefully and promptly executed. Ladies' own materials made up at the shortest notice.

Out-station orders must be accompanied by a Remittance or Reference in Bombay.

Bombay, 11th December 1869.

MRS. LAKE'S
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of MILLINERY on HAND, kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

ORDERS FROM OUT-STATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCES OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

Has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, that she has JUST received Overland,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

as follows, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS BONNETS, Straw Hats for Ladies and Children, Infant's Hoods, Hats, Cloaks, and Pelisses, Babies' Socks.

RICH SILKS, SATINS, and MOIRES, in all Colours. Black and White Silks.

GRENADINES, Tarlatans, Alpaca, Merinos, Linseys, Prints, Muslins, Crepes, Paramatta.

BLACK VELVET, for Dresses.

BALL DRESSES, in all the New Colours.

Satin and Velvet RIBBONS, in the New Colours.

VELVETEEN, SILK and S RGE JACQUETTES, LOOSE HOUSE JACQUETTES.

White and Colored PETTICOATS, Muslin and Tulle Bodices, ELIZABETHAN RUFFLES IN SETS.

New PARASOLS, BALL-ROOM FANS, Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs, Bridal Veils.

Embroidered White PETTICOATS.

GAUZE VEILS, in the New Colours.

BRIDAL WREATHS, BRIDAL DRESSES, and BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES and WREATHES.

THE NEW LACE FLOUNCING.

The new Dress Improver, French Corsets, Stocking Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons.

Jet and Velvet-ette Necklaces, Crosses, Chains, Watch Guards, Combs, Ear-rings and Brooches.

Plaited and Curled Chignons of all shades. Hair Nets.

Christy's Riding Hats for Ladies.

MOURNING of every description.

Buttons, Trimmings, Fringes, Linings, Laces, Blondes, Velvets, Wreaths, &c., in Great Variety.

KID GLOVES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Ladies' Boots, &c.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA.
December, 1869

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
MESSRS. DIXON AND CO.,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SMITHS, ENGINEERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS,
PUMPS, TANKS,
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEBHOY & Co., 22 APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition, for the bottoms of steam vessels and every description of engineering plant, for the repair of steamers &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Peacock's and Mallet's Anti-fouling Composition.
Anti-Corrosive Paint.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Fire Engines complete.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's) complete in Cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Corrugated Loop Iron.
Patent Water Closets.
Jim Crows
Traversing Screw Jacks.
Smiths' English Bellows,
A quantity of best American Flour in barrels.
Corrugated Iron.
Canvas.
Bundling Twine.
Rollers, Skins.
Clear Cloth.
Bundling Twine.
Paper for Mill use.
N. B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD
FRUIT MARKET, GRAND ENTRANCE,
JUST AT THE BASE OF THE CLOCK TOWER,
ESPLANADE.

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY & ELECTRO SILVER PLATED WARES of GREAT VARIETY.

NEW AND EXCELLENT SUPPLY ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea sets of various Patterns and Colours. Cut and Engraved Wine and Fine Glassware of assorted Patterns; Plated Hanging Argand Lamps, from 1 to 8 Lights, Table Argand Lamps, Reading and other Lamps of every description; best Electro-plated Table Ware, such as Hotwater Curry Dishes, Sets of Dish Covers, Spoons and Forks of various Patterns in Mahogany Cases; Waiters of sizes; Tea and Coffee Sets; Cruet, Pickle, and Liqueur Stands, with Cut Bottles; Table and Chamber Candlesticks; Ice Pitchers, &c., &c., &c.; Sets of Table Cutlery by Mappin and Rogers, Best Mahogany Toilet Glasses of sizes, assorted Musical Boxes; German silver single Horse Harness; Birds' and Parrots' Cages; Railway Wrappers; Velvet, Brussels, and Hemp Carpets; Table Covers, Napkins, Towels, &c., &c., &c.

KHAN MAHOMED P,
Arthur Crawford Fruit Market.

PERFUMERY, SCENT, &c.

Improved Seidlitz Powders, Violet Powder Puff, Scented assorted Hair Oil, superior Golden Do., Rowland's Macassar ditto, Cod-liver Oil, Brandy Bitters, Orange Bitters, superior Sarsaparilla, Jamaica Pomatum, Cockle's Pills, Holloway's Pills, Holloway's Ointment, Improved Milk of Roses for the Skin, superior Cold Cream, superior old Brown and White Windsor Soap and scented Bar Soaps, Essence of Peppermint, Essence of Ginger, superior Toilet Vinegar, Lavender Water, Eau de Cologne, Carbonate of Soda, Tartaric Acid, Pain Killer, Epsom Salts, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Worm Tablet, Bon-Bons for children.

All Scents in great variety and of superior quality.

KHAN MAHOMED P.
Arthur Crawford Fruit Market.

OILMAN-STORE MART.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED from England, a fresh and large Stock of OILMAN-STORE and PRESERVED PROVISIONS; the particulars are as follows:—

SUNDRY ARTICLES.

Crystallized Fruits, Muscatel Raisins, Normandy Pippins, Orange, Lemon, and Mixed Peel, Plum Pudding Cossaques, or Cracker Bon-Bons, Finest Isinglass, French Truffles, Table Salt, Carraway Seed, Honey in bottle, French Plum, Candies, Sardine Knives, Dried Herbs, French Plum Gras, Truffles, Dried Ox Tongues, Chocolate and Cocoa Milk, &c., &c., &c.

SOUP.—Hare, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Hotch Potch, &c., &c.

JAMS and JELLIES—Containing every variety, Europe as well as Country.

FISH.—Salmon, Mackarel, Oysters, Lobsters, Fresh, Kippered, and Red Herrings, Sardines, Harengs à la Sardine, &c., &c.

POTTED MEATS.—All sorts, such as Anchovy, Beef, Herring, Tongue, Salmon, Lobsters, Game, and in excellent condition.

PICKLES.—All sorts, such as Oriental, West India, Imperial, Hot Mixed, Onion, Piccalilly, Walnuts, &c., &c.

SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Brunswick, Truffles, German, Lyons, &c., &c.

VEGETABLES.—Green Peas, French, English, and German, Asparagus, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, &c., &c.

BISCUITS.—Fancy Machine, Queen, Albert, Victoria, Mixed, Ginger Nut, Captain, Cracknel, Picnic, and several other varieties and qualities.

PREPARED JELLY.—In Bottles for Table use—Orange, Lemon, Punch, Noyeau, Vanilla, Calves' foot and Sheep-foot Jelly.

SYRUPS for ICES, &c.—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Pine Fruits, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, &c., &c.

SAUCES—Vinegar, Mustard, Salad Oil, Currant, Olives, Capers, of every variety.

CHINA PRESERVES.—Ginger, Chow Chow, Cumout, Pears, &c.

ESSENCES.—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Celery, Ratafia, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Sage.

CHEESE, FRENCH BUTTER, BACON—Fresh, of choicest quality.

DIETS FOR INVALIDS.—Epps's Cocoa, Chocolate, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago, Barley, Cornflour, &c., &c.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, SCOTCH OATMEAL, CONFECTIONERY, LOAF SUGAR, SCENTS, &c., of every variety, extremely palatable and pleasant.

TEA, COFFEE and SUGAR, in great variety.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

Sets of other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
25th January 1870.

## NOTICES.

PENLEY on the Art of SKETCHING from NATURE in WATER COLOURS—with illustrations in Chromolithography after original Water-Colour Drawings.
Quarto Cloth ..... Rs. 13 4.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

Just Published.

LEECH'S PICTURES of LIFE and CHARACTER from PUNCH, Fifth Series.
Paper Covers ..... Rs. 7 8
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RUSSELL'S (W. H.) DIARY in the EAST, during the Tour of the PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES, Rs. 13-4.

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The best, cheapest, and most POPULAR NOVELS published, well printed in clear, readable type, on good paper, and strongly bound.

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WINDSOR AND NEWTON'S WATER COLOURS, moist and dry.

SABLE AND CAMEL HAIR PENCILS

NESTS OF COLOUR SAUCERS, per set, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2.

STANLEY'S DRAWING BOARDS ..... of sizes

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CHROMOGRAPHS.—In a Charming Variety

METALLIC MEMORANDUM BOOKS

MORDAN'S DESPATCH BOXES

HORIZONTAL GYMNASTIC BARS.—These are extremely portable, and can be fixed in any room without injury to the floor—the bar itself is 6 feet long and a steel core runs through the entire length, giving strength and spring.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

GEO. NICOLL AND COMPANY,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.
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EUROPE RESTAURANT.

MR. B. FELMON, the Proprietor, has much pleasure in announcing to his Patrons and the Public that he has OPENED the above-named place at No. 7 Meadow Street, Fort, where TIFFINS, ICE-CREAMS, WATER-ICES, TEA and FRENCH COFFEE are served up in the best style, and hope to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford every satisfaction.

Bombay, 24th January 1870.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass.

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.
(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel)

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bed rooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

GOLD MEDAL, BROACH EXHIBITION.

KEYLESS WATCHES, Gold and Silver, of every description SILVER HUNTERS, warranted for 2 years. Price Rs. 50.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Rs. 25.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MARBLE and ALABASTER CLOCKS, a great variety in stock. FAVRE,